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**Nichols et al.**

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(54) **INTEGRATED FILTER SUPPORT**  
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**B01D 46/10** (2006.01)

(52) **U.S. Cl.**  
CPC ..... **B01D 46/0005** (2013.01); **B01D 46/10** (2013.01)

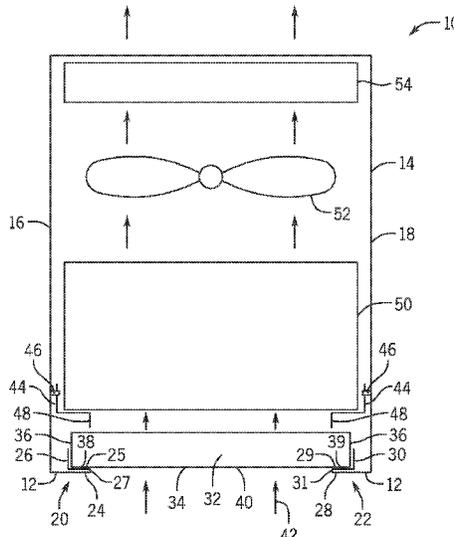
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USPC ..... 55/490, 495, 385.2; 454/187  
See application file for complete search history.

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(57) **ABSTRACT**  
The present disclosure relates to an air handling system including a casing structure formed from a cohesive sheet of material. The air handling system also includes a first side wall of the casing structure including a first section of the cohesive sheet of material. The air handling system also includes a first support portion extending inwardly from the first side wall. The first support portion includes a folded portion of the first side wall. The air handling system also includes a second side wall disposed substantially opposite the first side wall. The second side wall includes a second section of the cohesive sheet of material. The air handling system further includes a second support portion extending inwardly from the second side wall. The second support portion includes a folded portion of the second side wall. The first and second support portions are configured to support a filter.

**20 Claims, 6 Drawing Sheets**



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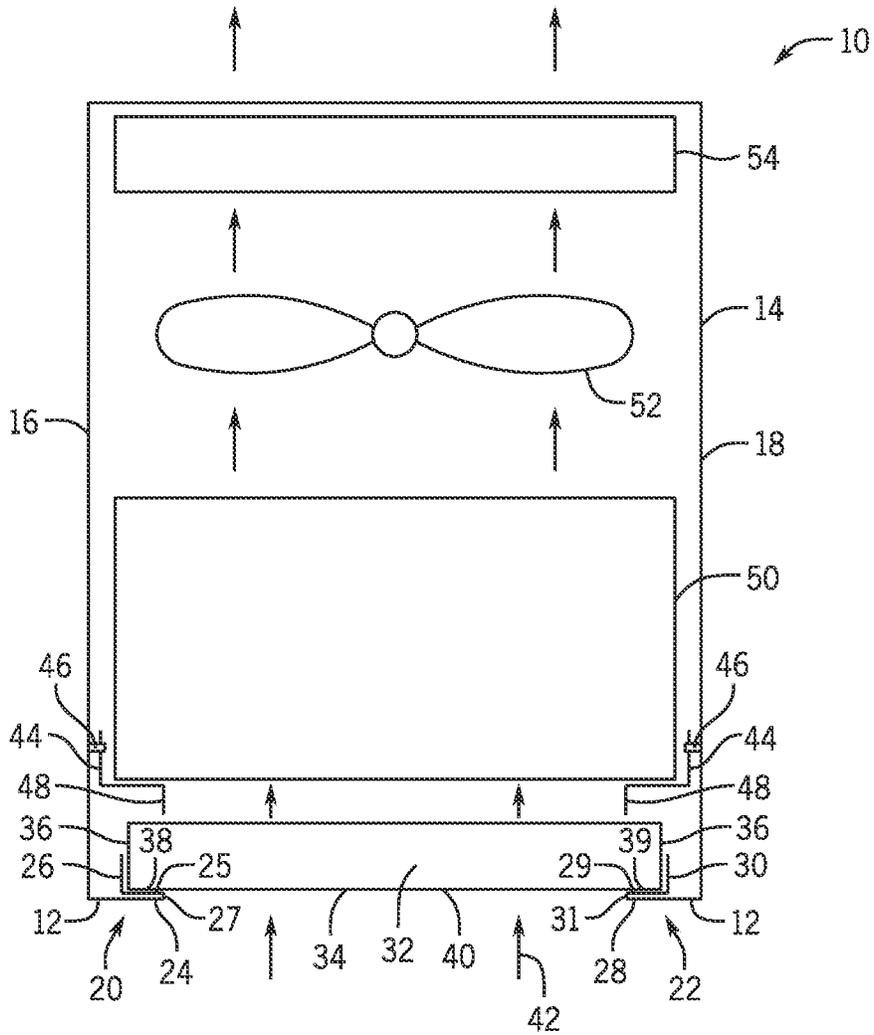


FIG. 1

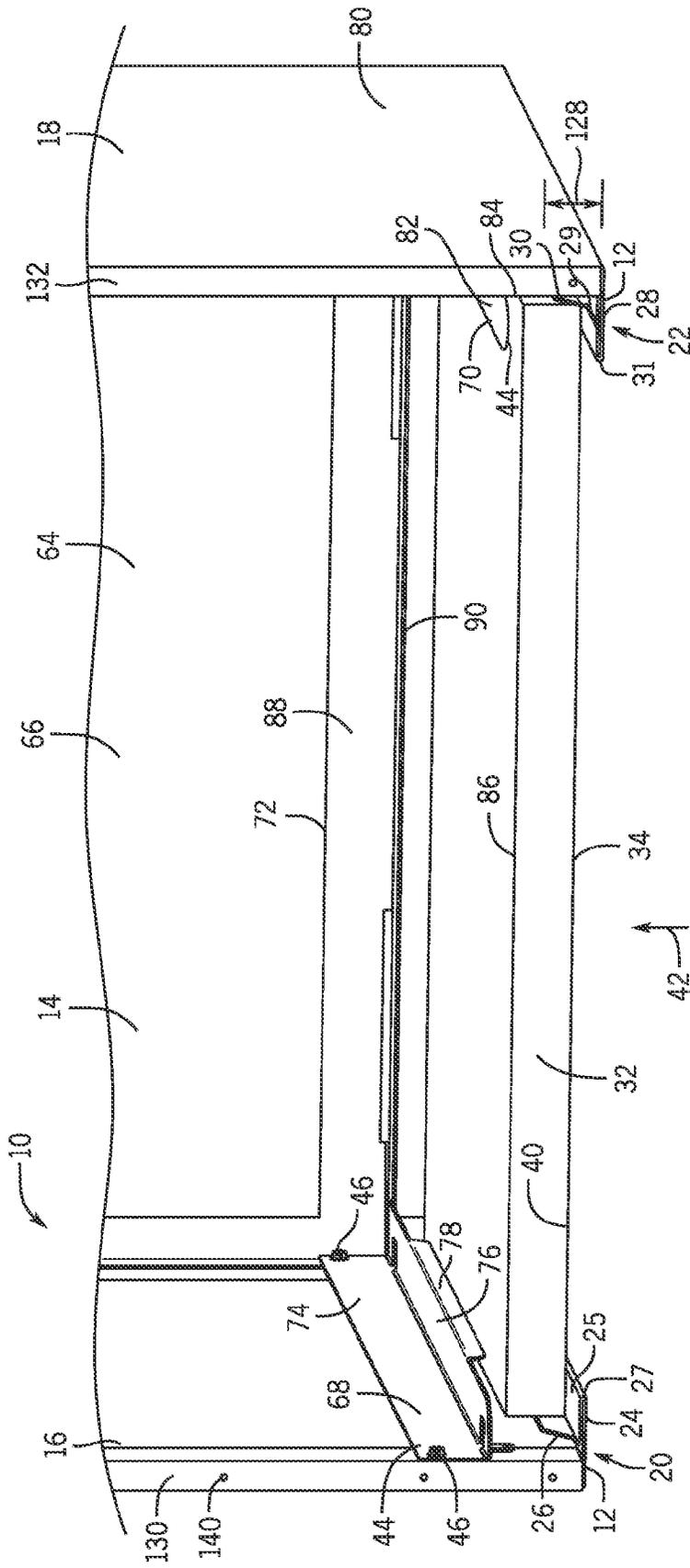


FIG. 2







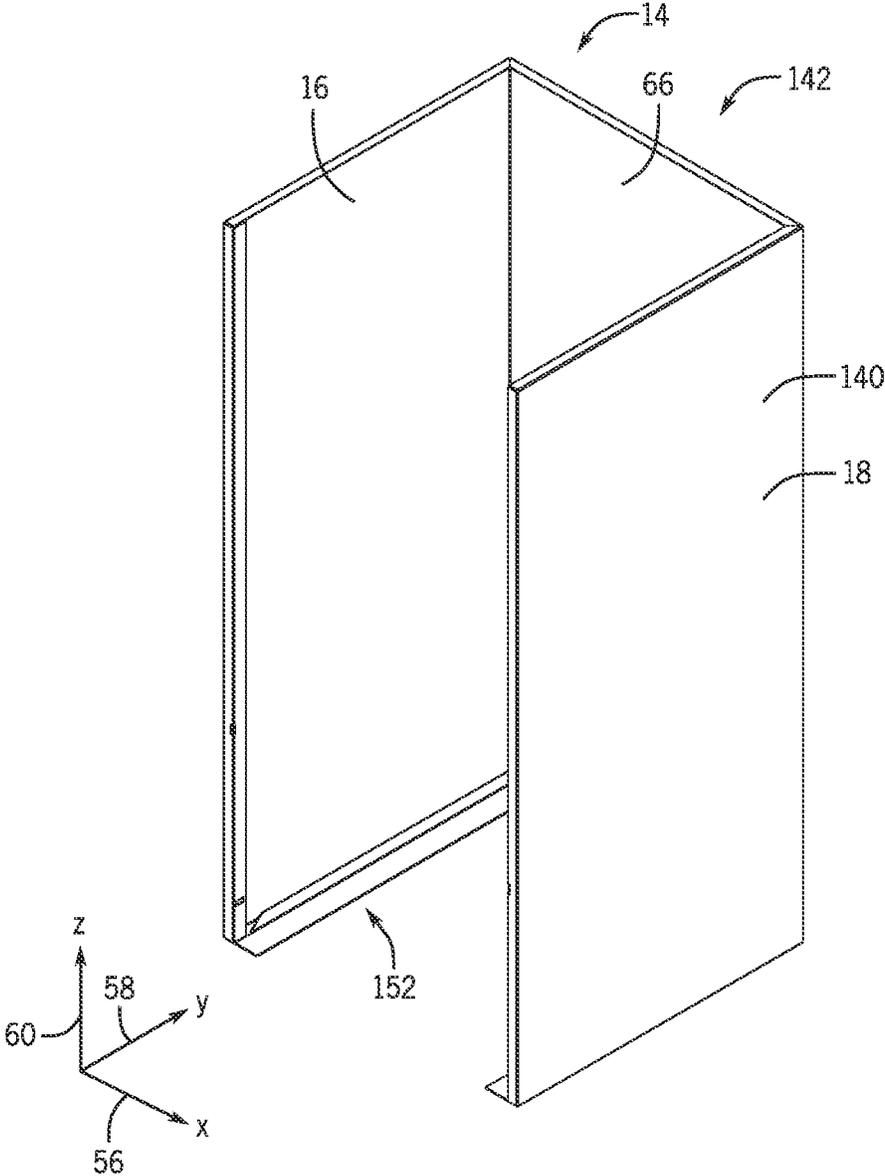


FIG. 7

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**INTEGRATED FILTER SUPPORT**CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED  
APPLICATION

This application claims priority from and the benefit of U.S. Provisional Application Ser. No. 62/048,750, filed Sep. 10, 2014, entitled "INTEGRATED FILTER SUPPORT," which is hereby incorporated by reference in its entirety for all purposes.

## BACKGROUND

The present disclosure relates generally to air handling units and, more specifically, to integrated filter supports of air handling units.

Air handling units are widely used in Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC) systems for the purposes of changing the thermal conditions of air and removing undesired particles and odors from the air. An air handling unit is typically designed to have a casing, within which various components are installed. For example, an air handling unit may typically include a heat exchanger and a fan for circulating the air to be conditioned in heat exchange relation with the heat exchanger.

An air handling unit may also typically include a filter, which is typically removable and replaceable, for screening undesired particles from the air flowing through the air handling unit. Accordingly, a filter support (e.g., rail, rack, bracket, drawer) may be attached to (e.g., screwed to or otherwise fastened to) the interior walls of the air handling unit casing for locating and supporting the filter.

## SUMMARY

Embodiments of the present disclosure relate to an air handling system. The air handling system includes a casing structure formed from a cohesive sheet of material. The air handling system also includes a first side wall of the casing structure including a first section of the cohesive sheet of material. The air handling system also includes a first support portion extending inwardly from the first side wall. The first support portion includes a folded portion of the first side wall. The air handling system also includes a second side wall disposed substantially opposite the first side wall. The second side wall includes a second section of the cohesive sheet of material. The air handling system further includes a second support portion extending inwardly from the second side wall. The second support portion includes a folded portion of the second side wall. The first and second support portions are configured to support a filter.

Embodiments of the present disclosure also relate to a method of manufacturing a casing for an air handling system. The method includes bending a unified sheet to form a first side wall, a back wall, and a second side wall of the casing such that the back wall extends between and is substantially perpendicular with the first and second side walls. The method also includes folding a portion of the first side wall to form a first support portion extending inwardly from the first side wall. The method further includes folding a portion of the second side wall to form a second support portion extending inwardly from the second side wall. The first and second support portions are configured to support a filter.

Embodiments of the present disclosure also relate to an air handling system. The air handling system includes a casing formed from a solid sheet of material. The air handling

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system also includes at least three walls of the casing formed from portions of the solid sheet of material separated by creases that are formed substantially in parallel. The air handling system further includes edges of the walls that are folded to form projections extending inward relative to the casing. The projections are configured to cooperate to retain a filter within the casing.

## DRAWINGS

FIG. 1 is a schematic block diagram of an air handling unit including a filter support integral with wall portions in accordance with an embodiment of the present disclosure;

FIG. 2 is a perspective view of a portion of an air handling unit including a filter support in accordance with an embodiment of the present disclosure;

FIG. 3 is a magnified perspective view of the portion of the air handling unit including the filter support of FIG. 2;

FIG. 4 is a further magnified perspective view of the portion of the air handling unit including the filter support of FIG. 2;

FIG. 5 is a cross-sectional view of the filter support of FIG. 4;

FIG. 6 is a top view of an extended or unfolded air handling unit casing in accordance with an embodiment of the present disclosure; and

FIG. 7 is a perspective view of a folded air handling unit casing in accordance with an embodiment of the present disclosure.

## DETAILED DESCRIPTION

The present disclosure is directed to an integrated filter support that is a part of an air handling unit casing. In accordance with an embodiment of the present disclosure, the air handling unit casing is formed from a single cohesive sheet of material (e.g., metal, polymer, or carbon fiber), a part of which may be folded to form walls and a filter support. By making the filter support from integral features of the air handling unit casing, the material and labor for fabricating a separate filter support may be reduced or eliminated, and the labor for installing the separate filter support into the air handling unit casing may also be reduced or eliminated. Although the integrated filter support is described herein in the context of an air handling unit, it should be noted that the integrated filter support may have like applicability in any cabinet-type device where it is desired to hold a filter element.

With the foregoing in mind and turning to the figures, FIG. 1 illustrates schematically an air handling unit 10 including a filter support 12 in accordance with an embodiment of the present disclosure. The air handling unit 10, as illustrated, is positioned in a vertical orientation or manner (e.g., air may flow vertically through the air handling unit 10) and will be described accordingly. However, it should be noted that the air handling unit 10 may be positioned in a horizontal manner or any other suitable manner, and the filter support 12 in accordance with the present disclosure may be likewise applied to the air handling unit 10 positioned in other orientations or manners.

The air handling unit 10 includes a casing (or housing, wrapper) 14 forming two side walls (e.g., a first side wall 16 and a second side wall 18) and a rear wall, as discussed in greater detail below. A cabinet cover (initially separate from the casing 14) may be placed over the front of the air handling unit 10 as a door or front wall to complete an enclosure of the air handling unit 10. In some embodiments,

the casing **14** may also form a front wall without using a separate cover or door. The enclosure may physically separate the conditioned and circulated air inside the air handling unit **10** from the air in the surrounding environment and provide a protective cover for various components of the air handling unit **10** disposed within the enclosure. Air **42** may flow through the air handling unit **10** generally from the bottom to the top of the air handling unit **10**.

The air handling unit **10** includes the filter support **12** located at the bottom of the air handling unit **10**. The filter support **12**, in accordance with the present disclosure, is formed from the casing **14**, thereby making it an integrated part of the casing **14**. For example, the filter support **12** includes a first support portion **20** and a second support portion **22** formed by folding or bending the edges of the first side wall **16** and the second side wall **18**, respectively, inwardly at the bottom of the air handling unit **10**. As will be discussed in greater detail below, the first support portion **20** may include multiple folds of the edge of the first side wall **16**. A first fold forms a first base portion **24** of the first support portion **20**. The first base portion **24** extends inwardly from the first side wall **16**. A second fold forms a first upper ledge **25** of the first support portion **20**. The first upper ledge **25** extends outwardly toward the first sidewall **16** from an innermost edge **27** of the first base portion **24**. A third fold forms a first flange **26** of the first support portion **20**. The first flange **26** extends upwardly from the first upper ledge **26**. Likewise, the second support portion **22** of the filter support **12** may include a second base portion **28** (with an innermost edge **31**), a second upper ledge **29**, and a second flange **30**.

The first support portion **20** and the second support portion **22** of the filter support **12** are configured to support or hold a filter **32**. For example, the first base portion **24** and the second base portion **28** may support or hold the bottom side **34** (e.g., portions of the bottom side **34** proximate two sides **36**) of the filter **32**. As illustrated, the first support portion **20** and the second support portion **22** may cover or abut portions **38**, **39**, respectively, of the bottom side **34** of the filter **32** by virtue of supporting or holding the filter **32**, while leaving another portion **40** of the bottom side **34** of the filter **32** uncovered. With this uncovered portion **40**, the air **42** may flow through the filter **32** into the air handling unit **10**. The filter **32** is configured to remove particles from the air **42** as the air **42** flows through the filter **32** and may be any type of filter suitable for removal of particles from the air **42**. The filter **32** is also disposed horizontally between the first flange **26** and the second flange **30** such that the horizontal movement of the filter **32** is limited. In some embodiments, the filter support **12** may additionally include a third support portion, similar to the first support portion **20** and the second support portion **22**, that is formed by folding or bending the edge of the rear wall of the casing **14**. This additional support portion, together with the first support portion **20** and the second support portion **22**, may be configured to support or hold the filter **32**.

One or more side angles **44** may be attached to interior walls (e.g., interior side of the casing **14**) of the air handling unit **10**, for example, with one or more fasteners **46**. The one or more side angles **44** are positioned above the filter support **12** and may each include an elongated tooth portion **48** positioned generally vertically. The filter **32** is disposed in between the one or more tooth portions **48** of side angles **44** and the filter support **12** such that the vertical movement of the filter **32** is limited. In some embodiments, the side angles **44** (and the tooth portions **48**) may also be integral with and formed from the casing **14**. In such embodiments, the side

angles **44** are formed in a similar manner to the support portions **20**, **22**, for example, by folding some portions of the support portions **20**, **22** to extend further upwardly and then inwardly.

The air handling unit **10** also includes a heat exchanger **50** disposed above the filter **32**, for example, on the one or more side angles **44**. The heat exchanger **50** may include one or more coils, within which a refrigerant may flow through to exchange heat with the air **42** as the air **42** flows through the heat exchanger **50**. To facilitate the flow of the air **42** through the air handling unit **10**, the air handling unit **10** may include one or more fans **52**. The one or more fans **52** may draw the air **42** through the heat exchanger **50** and discharge the air **42** upwardly through the top of the air handling unit **10**. An electric resistance heater **54** may also be included in (e.g., at the top of) the air handling unit **10** for adding heat energy to the air **42**.

FIG. **2** is a perspective view of a portion of the air handling unit **10** including the filter support **12** in accordance with an embodiment of the present disclosure. Axes **56**, **57**, and **58** are utilized to describe directions relative to the air handling unit **10**, where the x-axis **56** and the y-axis **58** lie in a horizontal plane **62**, and the z-axis **60** extends in a vertical direction perpendicular to the horizontal plane **62**. The air handling unit **10** includes the casing **14**. The casing **14** is formed from a cohesive sheet of material **64** (e.g., a single, unified sheet of metal), as discussed in greater detail below. For example, the cohesive sheet of material **64** may be bent or folded to form two side walls (e.g., the first side wall **16** and the second side wall **18**) and a rear wall **66**. The rear wall **66** extends between and is substantially perpendicular with the first side wall **16** and the second side wall **18**. A cabinet cover (e.g., door or panel) may be placed over the front to complete the enclosure of the air handling unit **10**. For example, the cabinet cover may be hingedly coupled to the first and/or second side wall **16**, **18** to provide a door.

As illustrated, the filter support **12** includes the first support portion **20** and the second support portion **22**. The first support portion **20** is part of the first side wall **16** and formed by bending the edge of the first side wall **16** inwardly (e.g., along x-axis **56**). Likewise, the second support portion **22** is part of the second side wall **18** and formed by bending the edge of the second side wall **18** inwardly (e.g., along x-axis **56**). The first support portion **20** and the second support portion **22** are substantially perpendicular to the first side wall **16** and the second side wall **18**, respectively, and configured to support or hold the filter **32**.

The first support portion **20** and the second support portion **22** cover (e.g., abut) the portions **38**, **39**, respectively, of the bottom side **34** of the filter **32** by virtue of supporting the filter **32**. The air may flow through the filter **32** via the uncovered portion **40** of the bottom side **34** of the filter **32**. The covered portions **38**, **39** and the uncovered portions **40** may have any suitable sizes (or the ratio of the size of one portion to another) depending on the design of the air handling unit **10**. By way of example, the size of each of the covered portions **38**, **39** is less than approximately 100%, such as approximately 90%, 80%, 70%, 60%, 50%, 40%, 30%, 20%, 15%, 10%, 5%, or 1% of the size of the uncovered portion **40**.

To facilitate limiting the vertical movement (e.g., along the z-axis **60**) of the filter **32**, the air handling unit **10** includes the one or more side angles **44** attached to the interior walls of the air handling unit **10** above the filter support **12**. As indicated above, the side angles **44** may also be formed from the casing **14**. As illustrated, each of the one or more side angles **44** include a first side angle **68** attached

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to the first side wall **16**, a second side angle **70** attached to the second side wall **18**, and a third side angle **72** attached to the rear wall **66**. Each of the side angles **44** (e.g., **68**, **70**, **72**) may be attached to the respective wall with the one or more fasteners **46** (e.g., screws, adhesive features, welds).

The side angles **44** (e.g., **68**, **70**, **72**) may have the same or different configurations with one another. For example, in the illustrated embodiment, the first side angle **68** has the same configuration as the second side angle **70** but different configuration from the third side angle **72**. More specifically, the first side angle **68** includes a first angle base **74** and a first angle flange **76**. The first angle base **74** is attached to the first side wall **16** with the one or more fasteners **46**. The first angle flange **76** is substantially perpendicular to the first angle base **74** and extends inwardly from the first side wall **16**. The first angle flange **76** includes a first elongated tooth portion **78** formed by bending all or a portion of the first angle flange **76** downwardly therefrom. Likewise, the second side angle **70** includes a second angle base **80** and a second angle flange **82**, the latter of which may include a second elongated tooth portion **84**. The tooth portions (e.g., the first tooth portion **78** of the first side angle **68** and the second tooth portion **84** of the second side angle **70**) are in direct contact with, or proximate to, a top side **86** of the filter **32** when the filter **32** is installed. As such, the filter **32** may be positioned below the first side angle **68** and the second side angle **70**, and above the first support portion **20** and the second support portion **22**, thereby being limited in vertical movements (along the z-axis **60**). In some embodiments, the first and second angle flanges **76**, **82** do not include any tooth portions, and accordingly, the first and second angle flanges **76**, **82** may be in direct contact with, or proximate to, the top side **86** of the filter **32** to limit the vertical movements (along the z-axis **60**) of the filter **32**.

In the illustrated embodiment, the third side angle **72** includes a third angle base **88** and a third angle flange **90**, the latter of which does not include any tooth portion. In certain embodiments, the third angle flange **90** may include an elongated tooth portion similar to the first tooth portion **78**. The third angle base **88** is attached to the rear wall **66**, and the third angle flange **90** is substantially perpendicular to the third angle base **88** and extends inwardly from the rear wall **66**.

The one or more side angles **44** (e.g., the first, second, and third side angles **68**, **70**, **72**) are also configured to provide support for other components of the air handling unit **10**. For example, the first, second, and third angle flanges **76**, **82**, **90** are substantially co-planar (e.g., on the horizontal plane **62**) such that they may hold a supporting structure (e.g., plate, drawer, or panel) thereabove for supporting other components of the air handling unit **10**, or hold or support directly thereabove other components of the air handling unit **10**. In certain embodiments where the air handling unit **10** includes only two side angles (e.g., the first and the second side angles **68**, **70**), the first and second angle flanges **76**, **82** may be substantially co-planar (e.g., on the horizontal plane **62**) for supporting other components of the air handling unit **10** as well as for limiting the vertical movements of the filter **32** (e.g., with the tooth portions **78**, **84**). In the illustrated embodiment, the angle bases **74**, **80**, **88** extend above the angle flanges **76**, **82**, **90**. In other embodiments, the angle bases **74**, **80**, **88** extend beneath the angle flanges **76**, **82**, **90**.

FIGS. 3 and 4 are magnified views of the portion of the air handling unit **10** of FIG. 2. FIG. 3 focuses on the first support portion **20** of the filter support **12** and the first side angle **68**. FIG. 4 is a further magnified view of the first support portion **20** of the filter support **12** of FIG. 3. In

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addition, in FIG. 4, a corner piece **91** of the first support portion **20**, along lines **92**, **94** indicated in FIG. 3, is removed from the rest of the first support portion **20** for illustrative purposes. The line **92** is along the x-axis **56** and substantially parallel to a front edge **96** of the first support portion **20**. The line **94** is along the y-axis **58** and substantially parallel to the first side wall **16**.

As illustrated in FIGS. 3 and 4, the first support portion **20** includes multiple folds of the edge of the first side wall **16**. A first fold forms the first base portion **24** by folding the bottom edge of the first side wall **16** inwardly therefrom. The first base portion **24** is substantially perpendicular to the first side wall **16**. For example, the first side wall is on a plane defined by the y-axis **58** and the z-axis **60**, and the first base portion **24** is substantially on the plane **62**. The first base portion **24** extends from the first side wall along the positive x-axis **56**.

A second fold continues from the first fold to form the first upper ledge **25** by extending outwardly toward the first side wall **16** from the innermost edge **27** of the first fold. For example, the first upper ledge **25** extends from the innermost edge **27** of the first base portion **24** along the negative x-axis **56**. The first upper ledge **25** may provide support for the filter **32** when the filter **32** is placed above the first upper ledge **25**. In the illustrated embodiment, the first upper ledge **25** is on top of (e.g., in direct contact with) the first base portion **24**. In some embodiments, the first upper ledge **25** may be above and without contacting the first base portion **24**, for example, there is a gap between the first upper ledge **25** and the first base portion **24**.

A third fold continues from the second fold to form the first flange **26** by extending upwardly from the second fold. For example, the first flange **26** extends from the first upper ledge **25** along the positive z-axis **60**, with a crease **101** joining the first flange **26** and the first upper ledge **25**. As such, the first flange **26** is substantially perpendicular to the first upper ledge **25** and parallel to the first side wall **16**. The first flange **26** may provide a left barrier or block to limit the horizontal movements (e.g., along the negative x-axis **56**) of the filter **32** when the filter is placed above the first upper ledge **25**. A gap **102** is formed between the first flange **26** and the first side wall **16** with a length **104** along the x-axis **56**. The gap **102** may be filled with one or more thermal insulation materials to reduce heat exchange between the air inside of the air handling unit **10** and the environment. In some embodiments, the first flange **26** may include a slanted edge **106**. For example, an angle **108** between the slanted edge **106** and the crease **101** may be less than approximately 90 degrees, such as approximately 80 degrees, 75 degrees, 60 degrees, 50 degrees, 45 degrees, 40 degrees, 30 degrees, 25 degrees, 15 degrees, or 5 degrees. The slanted edge **106** may provide ready access to the filter **32** when changing or replacing the filter **32**.

Although the first support portion **20** of the filter support **12** is described herein in detail, it should be noted that the second support portion **22** of the filter support **12** may be formed and described similarly. For example, the second support portion **22** is formed by extending the bottom edge of the second side wall **18**. The second support portion **22** likewise includes multiple consecutive folds, for example, a first fold to form the second base portion **28**, a second fold to form the second upper ledge **29**, and a third fold to form the second flange **30**. The second base portion **28** extends inwardly (e.g., along negative x-axis **56**) from the second side wall **18**, the second upper ledge **29** extends outwardly (e.g., along positive x-axis **56**) from the innermost edge **31** of the second base portion **28**, and the second flange **30**

extends upwardly (e.g., along positive z-axis 60) from the second upper ledge 29. The second upper ledge 29 may provide support for the filter 32 when the filter is placed above the second upper ledge 29, and the second flange 30 may provide a right barrier or block to limit the horizontal movements (e.g., along the positive x-axis 56) of the filter 32. The first upper ledge 25 and the second upper ledge 29 (or the first base portion 24 and the second base portion 28) may be substantially co-planar (e.g., on the horizontal plane 62) such that the filter 32 may be placed above the first upper ledge 25 and the second upper ledge 29 in a substantially horizontal manner (e.g., on the horizontal plane 62).

As illustrated in FIG. 3, the filter support 12 also includes a third support portion 110. Similar to the first and second support portions 20, 22, the third support portion 110 is formed by folding or bending the bottom edge of the rear wall 66. The third support portion 110 likewise includes multiple consecutive folds, for example, a first fold to form the third base portion 112, a second fold to form the third upper ledge 114, and a third fold to form the third flange 116. The third base portion 112 extends inwardly (e.g., along negative y-axis 58) from the rear wall 66, the third upper ledge 114 extends outwardly (e.g., along positive y-axis 58) from an innermost edge 118 of the third base portion 112, and the third flange 116 extends upwardly (e.g., along positive z-axis 60) from the third upper ledge 114 with a crease 119 therebetween. The third upper ledge 114 may provide support for the filter 32 when the filter is placed above the third upper ledge 114, and the third flange 116 may provide a rear barrier or block to limit the horizontal movements (e.g., along the positive y-axis 58) of the filter 32. A gap may be formed between the third flange 116 and the rear wall 66 (e.g., along the y-axis 58) and filled with one or more thermal insulation materials to reduce heat exchange between the air inside of the air handling unit 10 and the environment.

In the illustrated embodiment of FIG. 3, the first upper ledge 25 and the third upper ledge 114 are substantially co-planar (e.g., on the horizontal plane 62). The first upper ledge 25 and the third upper ledge 114, as well as the first base portion 24 and the third base portion 112, join together substantially seamlessly about a line 120. The line 120 forms a first angle 122 with the crease 101 and a second angle 124 with the crease 119. Because the first side wall 16 is substantially perpendicular to the rear wall 66, the sum of the first angle 122 and the second angle 124 is substantially 90 degrees. For example, the first angle 122 is less than approximately 90 degrees, such as approximately 80 degrees, 70 degrees, 60 degrees, 50 degrees, 45 degrees, 40 degrees, 30 degrees, 20 degrees, or 10 degrees. Correspondingly, the second angle 124 is less than approximately 90 degrees, such as approximately 10 degrees, 20 degrees, 30 degrees, 40 degrees, 45 degrees, 50 degrees, 60 degrees, 70 degrees, or 80 degrees. Similarly, the third upper ledge 114 and the second upper ledge 29 of the second support portion 22 are substantially co-planar (e.g., on the horizontal plane 62) and join together substantially seamlessly with the same or similar configurations (e.g., joining angles similar to the first and second angles 122, 124). The substantially co-planar (e.g., on the horizontal plane 62) first, second, and third upper ledges 25, 29, 114 may provide support for the filter 32 in a substantially horizontal manner. In some embodiments, the filter support 12 may not include the third support portion 110, or the third upper ledge 114 may not be substantially co-planar with the first and second upper ledges 25, 29. In these embodiments, the first upper ledge 25 and the second upper ledge 29 may be substantially co-

planar (e.g., on the horizontal plane 62) such that the filter 32 may be placed above the first upper ledge 25 and the second upper ledge 29 in a substantially horizontal manner (e.g., on the horizontal plane 62) and below the third support portion 110. Also, the third support portion 110 may be excluded.

As discussed above, the vertical movements (e.g., along the z-axis 60) of the filter 32 may be limited by one or more side angles 44 (e.g. the first, second, and third side angles 68, 70, 72) disposed above the filter support 12. FIG. 3 illustrates the first side angle 68 with a closer view. As illustrated, the first angle flange 76 includes one elongated first tooth portion 78 formed by bending a portion of the first angle flange 76 downwardly (e.g., along the negative z-axis 60) therefrom. It should be noted that the first angle flange 76 may include any number of the first tooth portion 78, such as 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, or the like. A distance 126 along the z-axis 60 between the bottom tip of the first tooth portion 78 and the first upper ledge 25 may be configured to accommodate a height 128 (along the z-axis 60, shown in FIG. 2) of the filter 32. The distance 126 is approximately the same or greater than the height 128 of the filter 32 such that the filter 32 may fit in between the first tooth portion 78 and the first upper ledge 25, and the vertical movements (e.g., along the z-axis 60) of the filter 32 may also be limited to a desired degree. The second and third side angles 70, 72 may include the similar tooth portions. In certain embodiments where the side angles 44 do not include any tooth portion, the angle flanges (e.g., the first, second, or third angle flanges 76, 82, 90) may be in direct contact with, or proximate to, the top side 86 of the filter 32 to limit the vertical movements (along the z-axis 60) of the filter 32.

Also as illustrated in FIGS. 2-4, the casing 14 of the air handling unit 10 may be folded or bent to form one or more front posts. For example, the front edge of the first side wall 16 may be folded or bent via one or more folds to form a first front post 130. The front edge of the second side wall 18 may be folded or bent via one or more folds to form a second front post 132. Depending on the number of folds, each of the first and second front posts 130, 132 may include two or more sides. For example, as illustrated in FIG. 4, the first front post 130 includes three sides. A first side 134 is the first side wall 16. A second side 136 extends from and is substantially perpendicular to the first side 134. A third side 138 extends from and is substantially perpendicular to the second side 136. Each of the one or more front posts (e.g., the first and second front posts 130, 132) may include one or more holes 140 for coupling other components of the air handling unit 10 to the respective front posts. For example, a front panel or door may be coupled to (e.g., screwed onto, or hinged to) the casing 14 via the one or more holes 140 of the one or more front posts.

FIG. 5 is a cross-sectional view of the first support portion 20 of the filter support 12 taken from line 5-5 of FIG. 3. As illustrated, the first support portion 20 is an integrated part of the first side wall 16 and formed by folding the bottom edge of the first side wall 16 via multiple folds. The first fold forms the first base portion 24 by folding the bottom edge of the first side wall 16 inwardly along the positive x-axis 56. The first base portion 24 is substantially perpendicular to the first side wall 16. The second fold continues from the first fold to form the first upper ledge 25 by extending outwardly (e.g., along the negative x-axis 56) toward the first side wall 16 from the innermost edge 27 of the first fold. The first upper ledge 25 is on top of (e.g., in direct contact with) the first base portion 24. The third fold continues from the second fold to form the first flange 26 by extending

upwardly (e.g., along the positive z-axis 60) from the second fold. The first flange 26 is substantially perpendicular to the first upper ledge 25 and parallel to the first side wall 16. The gap 102 is formed between the first flange 26 and the first side wall 16 with the length 104 along the x-axis 56.

As discussed above, the filter support 12, in accordance with the present disclosure, is an integrated part of the casing 14 and may be formed by bending or folding the edges of the casing 14. Therefore, the filter support 12 may be manufactured as an integrated part of manufacturing the casing 14 for the air handling unit 10. FIG. 6 is a top view of the casing 14 in an extended configuration (e.g., on the plane defined by the x-axis 56 and the z-axis 60) formed from a unified or cohesive sheet 140. FIG. 7 is a perspective view of the casing 14 that is folded from the extended configuration in FIG. 6 to form an enclosure 142 of the air handling unit 10. The cohesive sheet 140 may be fabricated from any material suitable for enclosing the air handling unit 10 and bending to form the casing 14, including, but not limited to, metal, polymer, carbon fiber, or the like. The cohesive sheet 140 may be cut or otherwise fabricated to have a profile or boundary such as the profile of the casing 14 illustrated in FIG. 6. Slits may be cut along creases to facilitate bending.

The cohesive sheet 140 may be folded or bent to form different sections of the casing 14 and the filter support 12. The cohesive sheet 140 includes multiple creases, about which various sections of the cohesive sheet 140 may be folded or bent with respect to one another. For example, a first section 142 of the cohesive sheet 140 borders a second section 144 about a crease 146, and the second section 144 borders a third section 148 about a crease 150. The first section 140 may be bent towards the second section 144 (e.g., towards the negative y-axis 58) to be substantially perpendicular to the second section 144. The third section 148 may also be bent towards the second section 144 (e.g., towards the negative y-axis 58) to be substantially perpendicular to the second section 144. As such, the first section 142 of the cohesive sheet 140 may form the first side wall 16 of the casing 14, the third section 148 of the cohesive sheet 140 may form the second side wall 16 of the casing 14, and the second section 144 of the cohesive sheet 140 may form the rear wall 66 of the casing 14, as illustrated in FIG. 7.

The first section 142 of the cohesive sheet 140 about the bottom edge includes a first bottom edge section 152. Similarly, the second section 144 of the cohesive sheet 140 about the bottom edge includes a second bottom edge section 154, and the third section 148 of the cohesive sheet 140 about the bottom edge includes a third bottom edge section 156. The first bottom edge section 152 may be folded to form the first support portion 20 of the filter support 12, the third bottom edge section 156 may be folded to form the second support portion 22 of the filter support 12, and the second bottom edge section 154 may be folded to form the third support portion 110 of the filter support 12.

Using the first bottom edge section 152 as an example, a method is described herein to illustrate the formation of the first support portion 20 of the filter support 12 from the first section 142 of the cohesive sheet 140. The first bottom edge section 152 borders the rest of the first section 142 about a crease 158. The first bottom edge section 152 includes three folds: a first edge fold 160, a second edge fold 162, and a third edge fold 164. The first edge fold 160 borders the second edge fold 162 about a crease 166, and the second edge fold 162 borders the third edge fold 164 about a crease 168. As such, the first bottom edge section 152 may be folded in a boustrophedonic orientation (e.g., about the

creases 158, 166, 168). For example, as discussed above (e.g., with respect to FIG. 5), the first edge fold 160 may be folded about the crease 158 inwardly from and substantially perpendicular to the first side wall 16 to form the first base portion 24 of the first support portion 20. The second edge fold 162 may be folded about the crease 166 outwardly towards the first side wall 16 and on top of the first edge fold 160 to form the first upper ledge 25 of the first support portion 20. The third edge fold 164 may be folded about the crease 168 upwardly and substantially parallel to the first side wall 16 to form the first flange 26 of the first support portion 20. Similar to the first bottom edge section 152, the second bottom edge section 154 and the third bottom edge section 156 may each have three folds that may be folded in a boustrophedonic orientation to form the third support portion 110 and the second support portion 22, respectively, of the filter support 12.

As illustrated, the first edge fold 160 includes a left side 170, substantially perpendicular to the crease 158, and a right side 172, forming an angle 174 (e.g., the angle 122 as illustrated in FIG. 3) with the crease 158 less than approximately 90 degrees. The second edge fold 162 includes a left side 176, substantially perpendicular to the creases 166, 168, and a right side 178, forming an angle 180 with the crease 168. The angle 180 is substantially the same as the angle 174 such that when the first and second edge folds 160, 162 are folded as discussed above, the right side 172 of the first edge fold 160 and the right side 178 of the second edge fold 162 are substantially aligned. In addition, the left side 170 of the first edge fold 160 has a length 182 that is greater than a length 184 of the left side 176 of the second edge fold 162. As such, when the first, second, and third edge folds 160, 162, 164 are folded as discussed above, there is a gap (e.g., the gap 102) between the first flange 26 and the first side wall 16. The length 104 of the gap 102 is then approximately the difference between the length 182 of the left side 170 of the first edge fold 160 and the length 184 of the left side 176 of the second edge fold 162. Further, the third edge fold 164 has a slanted left side 188 with respect to the crease 168, forming an angle 186 (e.g., the angle 108 as illustrated in FIGS. 3 and 4) therebetween. The slanted left side 188 is retracted from the left side 176 of the second edge fold 162 with a length 190 (e.g., the length (along the y-axis 58) of the corner piece 91 as illustrated in FIGS. 3 and 4).

As discussed with respect to FIG. 3, the first upper ledge 25 and the third upper ledge 114 are substantially co-planar (e.g., on the horizontal plane 62), and the first upper ledge 25 and the third upper ledge 114, as well as the first base portion 24 and the third base portion 112, join together substantially seamlessly about the line 120. As such, the left side of the second bottom edge section 154 is designed to be substantially complimentary to the right side of the first bottom edge section 152. For example, the second bottom edge section 154 includes three folds: a fourth edge fold 192, a fifth edge fold 194, and a sixth edge fold 196. The fourth edge fold 192 borders the rest of the second section 144 about a crease 198, the fifth edge fold 194 borders the fourth edge fold 192 about a crease 200, and the sixth edge fold 196 borders the fifth edge fold 194 about a crease 202. An angle 206 (e.g., the angle 124 as illustrated in FIG. 3) is formed between a left side 204 of the fourth edge fold 192 and the crease 198. The angle 206 is configured to be substantially complimentary to the angle 174. That is, the sum of the angle 206 and 174 is substantially 90 degrees. An angle 210 formed between a left side 208 of the fifth edge fold 194 and the crease 202 is substantially the same as the angle 206 such that when the fourth and fifth edge folds 192, 194 are folded

as discussed above, the left side **204** of the fourth edge fold **192** and the left side **208** of the fifth edge fold **194** are substantially aligned.

The fourth edge fold **192** has a length **212** along the z-axis **60** between the creases **198** and **200**, and the fifth edge fold **194** has a length **214** along the z-axis **60** between the creases **200** and **202**. The length **212** is greater than the length **214**, similar to the length **182** with respect to the length **184**, such that when the fourth, fifth, and sixth edge folds **192**, **194**, **196** are folded as discussed above, a gap may be formed between the third flange **116** and the rear wall **66**. This gap has a length (e.g., along the y-axis **58** illustrated in FIG. 3) that is substantially the same as a length **218** between a right side **216** of the third edge fold **164** and the crease **146**. Also, the length **104** of the gap **102** between the first flange **26** and the first side wall **16** is substantially the same as a length **222** between a left side **220** of the sixth edge fold **196** and the crease **146**. As such, when the first, second, and third edge folds **160**, **162**, **164** as well as the fourth, fifth, and sixth edge folds **192**, **194**, **196** are folded as discussed above, the right side **216** of the third edge fold **164** and the left side **220** of the sixth edge fold **196** join one another substantially seamlessly. In some embodiments, the length **218** may be greater than the length of the gap between the third flange **116** and the rear wall **66** and/or the length **222** may be greater than the length **104** of the gap **102** between the first flange **26** and the first side wall **16**. As such when the first, second, and third edge folds **160**, **162**, **164** as well as the fourth, fifth, and sixth edge folds **192**, **194**, **196** are folded as discussed above, a gap may be formed between the right side **216** of the third edge fold **164** and the left side **220** of the sixth edge fold **196**. The third bottom edge section **156** may be designed similarly to the first bottom edge section **152** as described above with respect to the second bottom edge section **154** such that when folded, the second support portion **22** may join the third support portion **110** similarly to the way the first support portion **20** joins the third support portion **110** as described above.

While only certain features and embodiments have been illustrated and described, many modifications and changes may occur to those skilled in the art (e.g., variations in sizes, dimensions, structures, shapes and proportions of the various elements, values of parameters (e.g., temperatures, pressures, etc.), mounting arrangements, use of materials, colors, orientations, etc.) without materially departing from the novel teachings and advantages of the subject matter recited in the claims. The order or sequence of any process or method steps may be varied or re-sequenced according to alternative embodiments. It is, therefore, to be understood that the appended claims are intended to cover all such modifications and changes as fall within the true spirit of the disclosure. Furthermore, in an effort to provide a concise description of the exemplary embodiments, all features of an actual implementation may not have been described (i.e., those unrelated to the presently contemplated best mode of carrying out the disclosure, or those unrelated to enabling the claimed disclosure). It should be appreciated that in the development of any such actual implementation, as in any engineering or design project, numerous implementation specific decisions may be made. Such a development effort might be complex and time consuming, but would nevertheless be a routine undertaking of design, fabrication, and manufacture for those of ordinary skill having the benefit of this disclosure, without undue experimentation.

The invention claimed is:

**1.** An air handling system, comprising:

a casing structure formed from a cohesive sheet of material, wherein the casing structure comprises:

a first side wall formed from a first section of the cohesive sheet of material;

a first support portion extending inwardly from the first side wall, wherein the first support portion is formed from a folded portion of the first section of the cohesive sheet of material;

a second side wall disposed substantially opposite the first side wall, wherein the second side wall is formed from a second section of the cohesive sheet of material; and

a second support portion extending inwardly from the second side wall, wherein the second support portion is formed from a folded portion of the second section of the cohesive sheet of material and wherein the first and second support portions are configured to support a filter.

**2.** The air handling system of claim **1**, wherein each of the first and second support portions comprises a folded edge of the cohesive sheet of material.

**3.** The air handling system of claim **1**, wherein the first support portion comprises:

a first fold that forms a base portion of the first support portion, the base portion extending inwardly from the first side wall;

a second fold that forms an upper ledge of the first support portion, the upper ledge extending outwardly toward the first sidewall from an innermost edge of the first fold; and

a third fold that forms a flange of the first support portion, the flange extending upwardly from the upper ledge.

**4.** The air handling system of claim **3**, wherein the flange is spaced from the respective side wall.

**5.** The air handling system of claim **3**, wherein the flange comprises a slanted edge.

**6.** The air handling system of claim **1**, wherein the casing structure comprises a back wall extending between the first side wall and the second side wall.

**7.** The air handling system of claim **6**, wherein the back wall comprises a third support portion extending inwardly from the back wall, wherein the first, second, and third support portions are configured to support the filter.

**8.** The air handling system of claim **7**, wherein the first, second, and third support portions each include protrusions that are substantially co-planar.

**9.** The air handling system of claim **1**, wherein the first and second support portions comprise respective flanges extending along the respective side walls.

**10.** The air handling system of claim **1**, wherein the first and second support portions each comprises:

a first fold that forms a base portion extending inwardly from the respective side wall;

a second fold that forms an upper ledge extending outwardly toward the respective sidewall from an innermost edge of the first fold; and

a third fold that forms a flange extending upwardly from the upper ledge.

**11.** The air-handling system of claim **1**, comprising a door extending between an exposed edge of the first side wall and an exposed edge of the second side wall.

**12.** The air handling system of claim **1**, comprising:

a first side angle attached to the first side wall above the first support portion; and

a second side angle attached to the second side wall above the second support portion;

wherein each of the first and second side angles comprises an angle base attached to the respective side wall and

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an angle flange generally perpendicular to the angle base and extending inwardly from the respective side wall.

13. The air handling system of claim 12, wherein each of the respective angle flanges comprises a tooth portion extending downwardly from the respective angle flange, wherein each tooth portion of the respective angle flange and the respective support portion form a channel configured to receive the filter therebetween.

14. A method of manufacturing a casing for an air handling system, comprising:

bending a unified sheet to form a first side wall, a back wall, and a second side wall of the casing such that the back wall extends between and is substantially perpendicular with the first and second side walls;

folding a portion of the first side wall to form a first support portion extending inwardly from the first side wall; and

folding a portion of the second side wall to form a second support portion extending inwardly from the second side wall, wherein the first and second support portions are configured to support a filter.

15. The method of claim 14, comprising folding a portion of the back wall to form a third support portion extending inwardly from the back wall.

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16. The method of claim 14, wherein folding the portion of the first side wall comprises bending an edge of the first side wall inward about a first crease to form a base and bending the edge of the first side wall back onto itself about a second crease to form an upper ledge that is substantially parallel with the base.

17. The method of claim 16, comprising bending the edge of the first side wall upward about a third crease to form a flange in a transverse orientation relative to the upper ledge.

18. The method of claim 17, comprising positioning the third crease such that the flange is spaced from the respective side wall.

19. An air handling system, comprising:  
 a casing formed from a solid sheet of material;  
 at least three walls of the casing formed from portions of the solid sheet of material separated by creases that are formed substantially in parallel; and  
 edges of the walls that are folded to form projections extending inward relative to the casing, wherein the projections are configured to cooperate to retain a filter within the casing.

20. The air handling system of claim 19, wherein the edges of the walls are folded in a boustrophedonic orientation.

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